Group A Streptococcus pyogenes Pharyngitis Guidelines

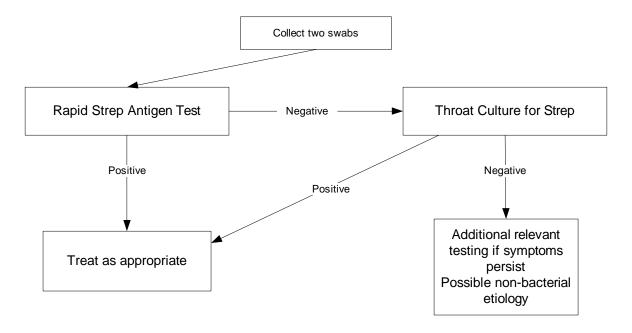
Washington State Clinical Laboratory Advisory Council October 2002

FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

The individual clinician is in the best position to determine which tests are most appropriate for a particular patient.

Patient Characteristics:

Sudden onset of sore throat
Tonsillitis with or without exudate
Tender anterior cervical adenopathy
History of fever, headache and/or abdominal pain



NOTES:

- 1. Routine culturing for asymptomatic family members are not indicated unless:
 - a. History of Rheumatic Fever;
 - b. "Ping Pong" spread of Group A Strep has been occurring within the family.
- 2. Other organisms such as Group C Strep, Group G Strep, and *Arachanobacterim haemolyticum* also can cause acute bacterial pharyngitis and are also beta hemolytic.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Diagnosis & Management of Group A Streptococcal Practice Guideline. Clinical Infectious Disease 1997 Spt 27(3): 574-83.
- 2) Acute Pharyngitis. Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement; 2000 June 24.
- 3) Pharyngitis (in adults and children). University of Michigan Health System: 1996 8p.
- 4) Acute Pharyngitis, Bisno, A.L., 2001 NETM, 344(3):205-11.